

SUP

Art from that fund each just supply provides,  
Works without flow, and without pomp presides.  
To SUPPORT. *v. a.* [*supporter*, French; *supportare*, Ital.]  
1. To sustain; to prop; to bear up.  
Stooping to support each flow'r of tender stalk. *Milton.*  
The palace built by Picus, vast and proud,  
Supported by a hundred pillars stood. *Dryden.*  
The original community of all things appearing from this  
donation of God, the sovereignty of Adam, built upon his pri-  
vate dominion, must fall, not having any foundation to sup-  
port it. *Locke.*  
2. To endure any thing painful without being overcome.  
Strangely to suffer and support our pains. *Milton.*  
Couldst thou support that burden?  
His fierce demeanour, and his insolence, *Milton.*  
The patience of a god could not support. *Dryden.*  
3. To endure.  
She scarce awake her eyes could keep,  
Unable to support the fumes of sleep. *Dryden.*  
None can support a diet of flesh and water without acids, as  
salt, vinegar, and bread, without falling into a putrid fever.  
*Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
4. To sustain; to keep from fainting.  
With inward consolations recompens'd,  
And oft supported. *Milton.*  
SUPPORT. *n. f.* [*support*, French; from the verb.]  
1. Act or power of sustaining.  
Though the idea we have of a horse or stone be but the col-  
lection of those several sensible qualities which we find united  
in them, yet, because we cannot conceive how they should  
subsist alone, we suppose them existing in and supported by  
some common subject, which *support* we denote by the name  
substance, though it be certain we have no clear idea of that  
*support*. *Locke.*  
2. Prop; sustaining power.  
3. Necessaries of life.  
4. Maintenance; supply.  
SUPPORTABLE. *adj.* [*supportable*, French; from *support*.]  
Tolerable; to be endured. It may be observed that *shake-*  
*spare* accents the first syllable.  
As great to me, as late; and, *supportable*  
To make the dear loss, have I means much weaker  
Than you may call to comfort you. *Shak. Tempest.*  
Alterations in the project of uniting Christians might be  
very *supportable*, as things in their own nature indifferent. *See.*  
I with that whatever part of misfortunes they must bear,  
may be rendered *supportable* to them. *Pope.*  
SUPPORTABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *supportable*.] The state of  
being tolerable.  
SUPPORTANCE. *n. f.* [from *support*.] Maintenance; sup-  
PORTATION. *n. f.* port. Both these words are obsolete.  
Give some *supportance* to the bending twigs. *Shakespeare.*  
His quarrel he finds scarce worth talking of, therefore draw  
for the *supportance* of his vow. *Shaksp. Twelfth Night.*  
The benefited subject should render some small portion of  
his gain, for the *supportation* of the king's expence. *Lucan.*  
SUPPORTER. *n. f.* [from *support*.]  
1. One that supports.  
You must walk by us upon either hand,  
And good *supporter* are you. *Shak. Measure for Measure.*  
Because a relation cannot be founded in nothing, and the  
thing here related as a *supporter*, or a support, is not represented  
to the mind by any distinct idea. *Locke.*  
2. Prop; that by which any thing is borne up from falling.  
More might be added of helms, crests, mantles, and sup-  
porters. *Candem.*  
The sockets and *supporters* of flowers are figured. *Bacon.*  
We shall be discharged of our load; but you, that are de-  
signed for beams and *supporters*, shall bear. *L'Estrange.*  
There is no loss of room at the bottom, as there is in a  
building set upon *supporters*. *Martimer's Husbandry.*  
3. Sustain; comforter.  
The faints have a companion and *supporter* in all their mis-  
eries. *Saul's Sermons.*  
4. Maintainer; defender.  
The beginning of the earl of Essex I must attribute in great  
part to my lord of Leicester; but yet as an introducer or sup-  
porter, not as a teacher. *Watson.*  
All examples represent ingratitude as sitting in its throne,  
with pride at its right hand, and cruelty at its left; worthy  
*supporters* of such a reigning impiety. *South.*  
Love was no more, when loyalty was gone,  
The great *supporter* of his awful throne. *Dryden.*  
SUPPORTABLE. *adj.* [from *support*.] That may be supported.  
Invincible ignorance is, in the far greatest number of men,  
ready to be confronted against the necessity of their believing  
all the ferals of any *supportable* catalogue. *Hammond.*  
SUPPORTAL. *n. f.* [from *support*.] Position without proof; ima-  
gination; belief.  
Young Fortinbras,  
Holding a weak *supportal* of our worth,  
Thinks our state to be out of frame. *Shakespeare.*

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Little can be looked for towards the advancement of nat-  
ural theory, but from those that are likely to mend our prospect:  
the defect of events, and sensible appearances, suffer us to pro-  
ceed no further towards science, than to imperfect guesses and  
timorous *supposals*. *Glauv. Scept. Preface.*  
Interest, with a Jew, never proceeds but upon *supposals* at  
least of a firm and sufficient bottom. *South.*  
Artful men endeavour to entangle thoughtless women by  
hold *supposals* and offers. *Clarissa.*  
To SUPPOSE. *v. a.* [*supposer*, French; *suppono*, Latin.]  
1. To lay down without proof; to advance by way of argument;  
or illustration without maintaining the truth of the position.  
*Suppose* some to neglect that they will not be brought to  
learn by gentle ways, yet it does not thence follow that the  
rough discipline of the cudgel is to be used to all. *Locke.*  
2. To admit without proof.  
This is to be entertained as a firm principle, that when we  
have as great assurance that a thing is, as we could possibly,  
*supposing* it were, we ought not to make any doubt of its  
existence. *Tillotson.*  
3. To imagine; to believe without examination.  
Tell false Edward, thy *supposed* king,  
That Lewis of France is sending over maskers. *Shaksp.*  
Let not my lord *suppose* that they have slain all the king's  
sons; for Ammon only is slain. *2 Sa. xiii. 32.*  
I *suppose* we should compel them to a quick result. *Milton.*  
4. To require as previous to itself.  
This *supposeth* something, without evident ground. *Hale.*  
One falsehood always *supposes* another, and renders all you  
can say *supposed*. *Fenn's Quixote.*  
SUPPOSE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Supposition; position without  
proof; unevincenced conceit.  
That we come short of our *supposes* so far,  
That after ten years siege, yet Iroy-walls stand? *Shaksp.*  
Is Egypt's safety, and the king's, and your's,  
Fit to be trusted on a bare *suppose*? *Dryden's Cymon.*  
I that he is honest?  
SUPPOSER. *n. f.* [from *suppose*.] One that supposes.  
Thou hast by marriage made thy daughter mine,  
While counterfeit *supposers* bleed'd thine eye. *Shaksp. Lear.*  
SUPPOSITION. *n. f.* [*supposition*, French; from *supposere*.] Po-  
sition laid down; hypothesis; imagination yet unproved.  
In saying he is a good man, understand me that he is *suppo-*  
sition; yet his means are in *supposition*. *Shaksp. Lear.*  
Sing, fyren, for thyself, and I will dote;  
Spread o'er the silver waves thy golden hairs,  
And as a bed I'll take thee, and there lye;  
And in that glorious *supposition* think  
He gains by death, that hath such means to die. *Shaksp.*  
This is only an infallibility upon *supposition*, that if a thing  
be true, it is impossible to be false. *Tillotson.*  
Such an original irreducible notion is neither requisite upon  
*supposition* of a Deity, nor is pretended to by religion. *Bentley.*  
SUPPOSITIOUS. *adj.* [from *suppositus*, *suppositivus*, Lat.] Not  
genuine; put by a trick into the place or character belonging  
to another.  
The destruction of Mufstapha was so fatal to Solymans line,  
as the succession of the Turks from Solymans is *supposed* to be of  
strange blood; for that Selymus II. was thought to be *sup-*  
*positivus*. *Bacon.*  
It is their opinion that no man ever killed his father; but  
that, if it should ever happen, the reputed son must have been  
illegitimate, *suppositivus*, or begotten in adultery. *Addison.*  
Some alterations in the globe tend rather to the benefit of  
the earth, and its productions, than their destruction, as all  
these *suppositivus* ones manifestly would do. *Woodward.*  
SUPPOSITIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *suppositivus*.] State of  
being counterfeited.  
SUPPOSITIVELY. *adv.* [from *supposere*.] Upon supposition.  
The unreformed sinner may have some hope *suppositively*, if  
he do change and repent: the honest penitent may hope posi-  
tively. *Hammond.*  
SUPPOSITORY. *n. f.* [*suppositore*, Fr. *suppositorium*, Latin.]  
A kind of solid clyster.  
Nothing relieves the head more than the piles, therefore *sup-*  
*positories* of honey, aloes, and rock-salt ought to be tried. *See.*  
To SUPPRESS. *v. a.* [*supprimo*, *suppressor*, Lat. *supprimer*, Fr.]  
1. To crush; to overpower; to overwhelm; to subdue; to re-  
duce from any state of activity or commotion.  
Gloster would have armour out of the Tower,  
To crown himself king and *suppress* the prince. *Stat. H.VI.*  
Every rebellion, when it is *suppressed*, doth make the sub-  
ject weaker, and the prince stronger. *Davies on Religion.*  
Sir William Herbert, with a well armed and ordered com-  
pany, set sharply upon them; and oppressing some of the for-  
wardest of them by death, *suppressed* the residue by fear. *Hauw.*  
2. To conceal; not to tell; not to reveal.  
Things not reveal'd, which thy invisible King, *Milton.*  
Only omniscient, hath *suppressed* in night.  
Still the *suppressor* the name, and this keeps him in a pleasing  
suspense; and, in the very close of her speech, she indirectly  
mentions it. *Breene's A. Net on the Outlier.*  
3. To

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To keep in; not to let out.  
Well didst thou, Richard, to *suppress* thy voice;  
For had the passions of thy heart burst out,  
I fear we should have seen decypher'd there  
More rancorous spite, more furious raging broils. *Shaksp.*  
SUPPRESSION. *n. f.* [*suppression*, Fr. *suppressio*, Lat. from *suppressere*.]  
1. The act of suppressing.  
2. Not publication.  
You may depend upon a *suppression* of these verses. *Pope.*  
SUPPRESSOR. *n. f.* [from *suppressere*.] One that suppresses,  
crushes, or conceals.  
To SUPPURATE. *v. a.* [from *pus puris*, Lat. *suppurare*, Fr.]  
To generate *pus* or matter.  
This disease is generally fatal: if it *suppurates* the pus, it is  
evacuated into the lower belly, where it produceth putrefac-  
tion. *Arbutnot on Diet.*  
To SUPPURATE. *v. n.* To grow to pus.  
SUPURATION. *n. f.* [*supuration*, French; from *suppurare*.]  
The ripening or change of the matter of a tumour into pus.  
If the inflammation be gone too far towards a *suppuration*,  
then it must be promoted with suppuratives, and opened by  
incision. *Wise.*  
This great attrition must produce a great propensity to the  
putrescent alkaline condition of the fluids, and consequently  
to *suppurations*. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
2. The matter suppurated.  
The great physician of souls sometimes cannot cure with-  
out cutting us: sin has festered inwardly, and he must lance  
the imposthume, to let out death with the *suppuration*. *South.*  
SUPPURATIVE. *adj.* [*suppurativus*, French; from *suppurare*.]  
Dilutive; generating matter.  
SUPPUTATION. *n. f.* [*supputation*, French; *supputo*, Latin.]  
Reckoning; account; calculation; computation.  
From these differing properties of day and year arise diffi-  
culties in carrying on and reconciling the *supputation* of time in  
long measures. *Holler on Time.*  
The Jews saw every day their Messiah still farther removed  
from them; that the promises of their doctors, about his speedy  
manifestations, were false; that the predictions of the prophets,  
whom they could now no longer understand, were covered  
with obscurity; that all the *supputations* of time either termi-  
nated in Jesus Christ, or were without a period. *West.*  
To SUPPUTE. *v. a.* [from *supputo*, Latin.] To reckon; to  
calculate.  
SUPRA, [Latin] in composition, signifies above, or before.  
SUPRALAPSARY. *adj.* [*supra* and *lapsus*, Latin.] Antecedent  
to the fall of man.  
SUPRAVULGAR. *adj.* [*supra* and *vulgar*.] Above the vulgar.  
None of these motives can prevail with a man to furnish  
himself with *supravulgar* and noble qualities. *Callier.*  
SUPREMACY. *n. f.* [from *supremus*.] Highest place; highest  
authority; state of being supreme.  
No appeal may be made unto any one of higher power, in  
as much as the order of your discipline admitteth no standing  
inequality of courts, no spiritual judge to have any ordinary  
superior on earth, but as many *supremaes* as there are parishes  
and several congregations. *Hooker.*  
As we under heav'n are supreme head,  
So, under him, that great *supremacy*,  
Where we do reign, we will alone uphold. *Shaksp. K. John.*  
I am ashamed that women  
Seek for rule, *supremacy*, and sway,  
When they are bound to serve, love, and obey. *Shaksp.*  
Put to proof his high *supremacy*,  
Whether upheld by strength, or chance, or fate. *Milton.*  
Henry VIII. had no intention to change religion: he con-  
tinued to burn protestants after he had cast off the pope's  
*supremacy*. *Swift.*  
You're formed by nature for this *supremacy*, which is already  
granted from the distinguishing character of your writing.  
*Dryden to Dorset.*  
To deny him this *supremacy* is to dethrone the Deity, and  
give his kingdom to another.  
From some wild curs that from their masters ran,  
Abhorring the *supremacy* of man, }  
In woods and caves the rebel race began. *Dryden.* }  
SUPREME. *adj.* [*supremus*, Latin.]  
1. Highest in dignity; highest in authority. It may be observed  
that *supremus* is used often of local elevation, but *supreme* only  
of intellectual or political.  
As no man serveth God, and loveth him not; so neither  
can any man sincerely love God, and not extremely abhor that  
sin which is the highest degree of treason against the *supreme*  
Guide and Monarch of the whole world, with whose divine  
authority and power it invetleth others. *Hooker.*  
The god of soldiers,  
With the consent of *supreme* Jove, inform  
Thy thoughts with nobleness. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*  
This strength, the seat of Deity *supreme*. *Milton.*  
The monarch oak, the patriarch of the trees,  
Shoots rising up, and spreads by slow degrees;

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Three centuries he grows, and three he stays  
Supreme in state, and in three more decays. *Dryden.*  
2. Highest; most excellent.  
My foul akes  
To know, when two authorities are up,  
Neither *supreme*, how soon confusion  
May enter 'twixt the gap of both. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*  
No single virtue we could most commend,  
Whether the wife, the mother, or the friend;  
For she was all in that *supreme* degree,  
That as no one prevail'd, so all was she. *Dryden.*  
To him both heav'n  
The right had giv'n,  
And his own love bequeath'd *supreme* command. *Dryden.*  
SUPREMACY. *adv.* [from the adjective.] In the highest de-  
gree.  
The starving chemist in his golden veins  
Supremely blest, the poet in his muse. *Pope.*  
SUR. [sur, French.] In composition, means upon or over and  
above.  
SURADDITION. *n. f.* [*sur* and *addition*.] Something added to  
the name.  
He serv'd with glory and admir'd success,  
So gain'd the *suraddition*, Leonatus. *Shak. Cymbeline.*  
SURAL. *adj.* [from *sura*, Latin.] Being in the calf of the  
leg.  
He was wounded in the inside of the calf of his leg, into  
the *sural* artery. *Wise on Surgery.*  
SURANCE. *n. f.* [from *sure*.] Warrant; security; assu-  
rance.  
Give some *surance* that thou art revenge;  
Stab them, or tear them on thy chariot-wheels. *Shaksp.*  
To SURBATE. *v. a.* [*surbatir*, French.] To bruise and batter  
the feet with travel; to harass; to fatigue.  
Their march they continued all that night, the horsemen  
often alighting, that the foot might ride, and others taking  
many of them behind them; however they could not but be  
extremely weary and *surbated*. *Clarendor.*  
Chalky land *surbates* and spoils oxens feet. *Martimer.*  
SURBATE. *n. f.* The participle passive of *surbatir*.  
A bear and tyger being met  
In cruel fight on Lybick ocean wide,  
Espy a traveller with feet *surbat*,  
Whom they in equal prey hope to divide. *Fairy Queen.*  
To SURCEASE. *v. n.* [*sur* and *cessare*, French; *cesso*, Latin.]  
1. To be at an end; to stop; to cease; to be no longer in use  
or being.  
Small favours will my prayers increase:  
Granting my suit, you give me all;  
And then my prayers must needs *surcease*;  
For I have made your godhead fall. *Donne.*  
2. To leave off; to practise no longer; to refrain finally.  
To fly altogether from God, to despair, that creatures unwor-  
thy shall be able to obtain any thing at his hands, and under  
that pretence to *surcease* from prayers, as bootless or fruitless  
offices, were to him no less injurious than pernicious to our  
own souls. *Hooker.*  
Nor did the British squadrons now *surcease*  
To gall their foes o'erwhelm'd. *Philips.*  
To SURCEASE. *v. a.* To stop; to put to an end. Obsolete.  
All pain hath end, and every war hath peace;  
But mine no price, nor prayer, may *surcease*. *Spenser.*  
SURCEASE. *n. f.* Cessation; stop.  
It might very well agree with your principles, if your di-  
cipline were fully planted, even to fend out your writs of *sur-*  
*cease* unto all courts of England for the most things handled in  
them. *Hooker.*  
SURCHARGE. *n. f.* [*surcharge*, French; from the verb.] Over-  
burthen; more than can be well born.  
The air, after receiving a charge, doth not receive a *sur-*  
*charge*, or greater charge, with like appetite as it doth the  
first. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
An object of *surcharge* or excess destroyeth the sense; as  
the light of the sun, the eye; a violent sound near the ear,  
the hearing. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
The moralists make this raging of a lion to be a *surcharge*  
of one madness upon another. *L'Estrange.*  
To SURCHARGE. *v. a.* [*surcharge*, French.] To overload;  
to overburthen.  
They put upon every portion of land a reasonable rent,  
which they called *romescot*, the which might not *surcharge*  
the tenant or freeholder. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
Tamas was returned to Tauris, in hope to have suddenly  
surprised his enemy, *surged* with the pleasures of so rich a  
city. *Knellet's History of the Turks.*  
More remov'd,  
Lest heav'n *surcharge* d with potent multitude,  
Might hap to move new broils. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
He ceas'd, discerning Adam with such joy  
*Surcharge* d, as had, like grief, been dew'd in tears  
Without the vent of words. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
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